

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

REPORT

APPENDIX 7

INFORMATION REPORT

OD NO.

COUNTRY Korea

DATE DISTR. 10 MAR 52

SUBJECT Medical Facilities, P'yongyang Area

NO. OF PAGES 3

PLACE ACQUIRED

NO. OF ENCL'S
LISTED BELOW

50X1-HUM

DATE OF INFO.

SUPPLEMENT TO
REPORT NO.

THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS INFORMATION AFFECTING THE NATIONAL DEFENSE OF THE UNITED STATES. WITHIN THE MEANING OF TITLE 18, SECTIONS 793 AND 794, OF THE U. S. CODE, AS AMENDED. ITS TRANSMISSION OR REVEALATION OF ITS CONTENTS TO OR RECEIPT BY AN UNAUTHORIZED PERSON IS PROHIBITED BY LAW. THE REPRODUCTION OF THIS FORM IS PROHIBITED.

THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION 50X1-HUM

1.

[redacted] the North Korean Ministry of Health, with its headquarters in the former North Korean cabinet building, Pyongyang, had jurisdiction over the medical bureau at Chongke-ni (重慶里), Immon-myón (125-44, 39-06) (YD 3631), the epidemic prevention bureau at Misan-ni (125-47, 39-04) (YD 4127), the military medical bureau near the headquarters of the North Korea Labor Party, and the 52 Army Hospital, reserved for North Korean casualties, at Yongsóng (125-47, 39-07) (YD 4133). The medical bureau included a staff department, a planning department, a pharmacy department, and a women and children's department. The military medical bureau had been established in a dugout 100 meters from the Kyongchang-ni police box, on the left hand side of the road approaching the North Korea Labor Party headquarters. Soviet advisers were at the military bureau and the 52 Army Hospital. X-ray equipment had been installed by the ministry in the 52 Army Hospital and the 2 People's Hospital, Su-nong (125-36, 39-06) (YD 2531).

50X1-HUM

2.

The health department of Pyongyang, directed by SIN Won-ch'ol (辛元哲), [redacted] with a staff of 15 persons, was in an air-raid shelter under the Pyongyang city committee building. The department controlled the 1 People's Hospital at Inhung-ni (125-45, 39-03) (YD 3825), the 2 People's Hospital at Sa-dong, medical centers in the north, south, east, and west districts of Pyongyang, and the Pyongyang Medical College at Yang-ni (126-12, 39-11) (EU 5840). Approximately 150 students were enrolled at the college.

50X1-HUM

50X1-HUM

3.

The epidemic prevention institute in the 1 People's Hospital building, directed by HAN Tong-söng (韓東昇), [redacted] with a staff of 32 persons, consisted of inoculation, epidemic prevention, sanitation, bacteriology, and accounts sections. HAN also served as a member of the planning department of the Ministry of Health. [redacted] 55 persons in Pyongyang were epidemic victims of eruptive typhus and recurrent fever. The mortality rate was five percent. In addition, in each of the North Korean provinces 150 persons were epidemic patients, excepting in Chakang Province, which was estimated to have between 200 and 300 epidemic cases.

50X1-HUM

50X1-HUM

CLASSIFICATION

STATE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAVY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NSRB
ARMY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> AIR	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FBI

Document No. 7
 No Change In Class. 50X1-HUM
 Declassified
 Class. Changed To: TS S C
 Auth.: HR 70-2
 Date: 7 SEP 1978

106-118286

CONFIDENTIAL
SECURITY INFORMATION
CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

-2-

5. The national emergency committee for epidemic prevention, with HONG Myong-hi¹ (洪明熙), Vice Premier of North Korea, as chairman, and YI Pyong-nam (李平南), Minister of Health, as vice-chairman, had the following members:

YI Tong-hwa (李東華), chief of the medical bureau of the North Korean army general headquarters.

CHONG Il-yong (鄭一龍), Minister of Industry.

PAK Mi-hwan (朴美煥), Minister of Transportation.

YU Tong (于聰), Minister of City Planning.

YI Pil-kyu (易弼九), Minister of Internal Affairs.

KIM O-song (金士成), Deputy Minister of Culture and Propaganda.

JO Chin-hwan (卓珍煥), Deputy Minister of Health.

HYON Hun (咸淳), chairman of the Trade Unions Central Committee.

HAN Kuk-mo (韓國茂), chairman of the labor department, North Korean Labor Party.

CH'AE Kyu-hyong (蔡圭衡), assistant prosecutor general.

GM Sung-hwa (金承華), chief clerk of the military committee.

YI Tong-yong (李東勇), chairman, North Korean Red Cross.

50X1-HUM

[redacted] in accord with the committee's order [redacted] the inoculation of persons and domestic animals began. Persons were issued health certificates following immunization.

50X1-HUM 50X1-HUM

5. The People's Hospital of Pyongyang, in a basement behind the tram-shed at In-ning-ni and directed by YI U-kun (尹玉勳), [redacted]

[redacted] contained 11 rooms for 120 patients requiring surgical treatment. Five doctors and 25 nurses were on the hospital staff. The doctors included HWANG Yong-tok, a surgeon.

MUN Hwa-yong (文和永)

[redacted] head of the surgical, ophthalmic, and oculist staffs; PAK Chi-tok (朴智德).

[redacted] and SIN Tal-pae (辛達拜)

[redacted] head of the medical, obstetric, and pediatric staffs. The doctors, with the exception of YI U-kun, were not members of the Labor Party, although HWANG had previously been dismissed from the party. In addition to the 120 persons requiring surgery, approximately 50 persons, including three or four soldiers, were being treated each day at the hospital. The hospital did not have an adequate supply of medicine.

6. In Pyongyang penicillin in 300,000-unit lots cost 2,300 won and streptomycin 6,200 won.

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL
SECURITY INFORMATION
CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY



-3-

7. [redacted] a hospital for the use of Chinese Communist forces 50X1-HUM
in Korea in the school building of the Kanggye Forestry College, approximately
1,000 meters southeast of the Kanggye railroad station (126-35, 40-58)
(EA-9737), was staffed with ten doctors and twenty nurses from Chinese
Communist units and ten doctors and five nurses from North Korean units.
The hospital, [redacted] was treating approximately 50X1-HUM
300 soldiers seriously wounded on the central and eastern fronts.

50X1-HUM

1. [redacted] Comment. [redacted] HONG Myon-hi was relieved as
Vice Premier of North Korea [redacted]

50X1-HUM

CONFIDENTIAL